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QUARTER CENTURY RECORD AND HISTORY

Since the printing of the volume various persons have reported the omission of names from the chapter lists. All such inquiries have been reported to the secretaries of the individual chapters and the corrections given herewith have been forwarded by the secretaries. It will be recalled that secretaries of individual chapters assumed responsibility for original lists and consequently it is proper to make such additions a matter of record in the same way on their approval.

The list of names given herewith is printed in the same style and with the same reference letters as are used in the Quarter Century Record and History. Each part of the list is headed by the appropriate chapter name. Finally the chapters are printed in the same order and reference is made to the page of the original list. Only actual omissions can be noted since an effort to include other minor corrections will exceed the limits of space available here.

IOTA CHAPTER (Record p. 130)

Herbert Stevens Bailey U 1902 Washington, D. C.
Chief of the Oil, Fat and Wax Laboratory, Bureau of Chemistry

Ulysses Grant Mitchell U 1906 Lawrence, Kan.
Assistant Professor of Mathematics, University of Kansas

Charles McClair U 1899 Carbondale, Kan.
Hardware Dealer

Alfred Moyer Myers U 1897 Kansas City, Mo.
Assistant Engineer, Kansas City Structural Steel Co.

Henry Byron Newson F 1891
Deceased 1910

John M. Preeman G 1899 San Francisco, Cal.
Instructor in Mathematics, San Francisco Museum

Theophilus Henry Sheffer U 1895 Washington, D. C.
Field Assistant, United States Biological Survey

YALE CHAPTER (Record p. 144)

William North Rice A 1909*† Middletown, Conn.
Professor of Geology, Wesleyan University

ABBREVIATIONS USED

A Elected as alumni member of chapter
C Charter member of chapter
F Elected as faculty member of chapter
G Elected as graduate student member of chapter
1907 etc., Year of election to membership in chapter
* Biography in American Men of Science
† Biography in Who's Who in America
() Indicates membership in another chapter, the name of which is included within the parentheses

MINNESOTA CHAPTER (Record p. 170)

A Walfred Johnston	G 1909	Minneapolis, Minn.
(Not A Walford Johnson)		
Henry James Kesner	F 1908 (Colorado G 1907)	Minneapolis, Minn.
Frank Melville Manson	U 1894	Moore, Montana
(Not Mason)	Physician and Surgeon	

CHICAGO CHAPTER (Record p. 304)

Clare Christman Todd	G 1910	Pullman, Washington

Members of the Society will be interested in the reviews of the Sigma Xi Quarter Century Record and History which have appeared in the following journals of national repute:

The Nation, New York, 97: 244; September 11, 1913.
Science, n.s. 38: 405-407, September, 1913.
Harvard Graduates Magazine, 28: 188; September, 1913.
Journal of Education, Boston, 46: 162; February 5, 1914.
The Alumni Quarterly, Urbana, Illinois, 7: 222, 223; July, 1913.
The Mississippi Valley Historical Review, 1: 124; June, 1914.

A note of congratulation to the Society on the achievements of the quarter century and of recognition for the influence that, even tho so young in years, it has come to exert in the field of productive scholarship is sounded by all of the reviewers. This is admirably put by the last writer, Dr. W. C. Bagley, well known as a keen critic of educational movements and influences. Since his article may not otherwise come to the knowledge of many members, its most striking paragraph is reprinted here. Professor Bagley says:

"The foundation in 1886 of the honorary scientific society, Sigma Xi, may perhaps be taken as marking the close of an important period in the history of higher education in America—the period of transition during which the natural sciences and especially the biological sciences were struggling for recognition in the program of liberal studies. During the earlier and more bitter stages of this struggle, there was little need of a formal organization to foster a community of interest and enthusiasm in the pursuit of science. The struggle itself was sufficiently intense to supply all necessary bonds and to generate all necessary enthusiasm. But with the overwhelming triumph of the sciences, the situation was changed. Ideals thrive under the stress of struggle and adversity; they tend to slumber in periods of prosperity. Organized and systematic effort looking toward their perpetuation is consequently at no time more essential than when the movement that they started attains a self-supporting momentum."